

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, June 17, 1996

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. Goss].

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 17, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable PORTER J. GOSS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

When the beauty of each day proclaims Your wonderful creation, O God, we offer our thanks and praise. When the troubles of our time press in from every side, we ask for Your strength and mercy. And when we are alert to Your goodness and when we acknowledge that life is a marvelous gift of extraordinary harmony, we are at one with You, our Creator and Redeemer. May Your lively Spirit of peace and forgiveness be with us this day and every day, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MONTGOMERY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

IN HONOR OF MANDEVILLE MAYOR PAUL SPITZFADEN

(Mr. LIVINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor an exemplary public servant in my district, my good friend, Paul Spitzfaden, in recognition of 12 years of meritorious service as a visionary and remarkable successful mayor of the great town of Mandeville, LA.

Paul retires at the end of this month. Paul served his country for years, even before entering politics, beginning with active duty during both World War II and the Korean war. His many service awards include two campaign battle stars in Korea, where he served on the staff of the adjutant general. After 21 years with the Department of the Army, he served another 16 years with NASA and 3 years in a high position with the Census Bureau. Together with his lifetime partner, his wonderful wife Lucille, Mayor Spitzfaden served his community in Mandeville in leadership positions supporting economic development, youth sports, and the revitalization of Lake Pontchartrain, and as chairman of the congregation of his church.

As mayor, he led adoption of a new home rule charter, oversaw the town's sesquicentennial, began recycling programs, and worked on hurricane protection. Throughout it all, he oversaw tremendous economic and population growth while making sure that Mandeville retained its charm and quaintness.

More important than all of that is the indelible mark he continues to make on our minds as a man of true integrity, character, and kindness, a true gentleman who never speaks ill of a soul, and one whose friendship is of the highest quality and value.

Again, on the occasion of his retirement, I salute my friend, Mayor Paul Spitzfaden, and wish him well.

NO APPEASEMENT OF CHINA ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS ISSUES

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, once again the U.S. trade negotiators have taken a page out of history. For the second time in 16 months, we have threatened sanctions to stop the outright piracy of more than \$2.3 billion a year in intellectual property rights, software, and CDs from the United States of America. Remember, this is the most unfair trading nation on Earth, with the most protectionist trade policies, as identified by even the World Bank.

They are going to run a \$41 billion trade surplus with the United States this year. That means we are going to export 800,000 jobs to China because we do not have the guts to stand up to their unfair trade practices. But even worse is the piracy, outright theft and piracy, violating all international standards, \$2.3 billion. Where are our negotiators? They finally got tough. They threatened trade sanctions. We were going to retaliate. They negotiated past the deadline. Then, in an all too familiar pattern, they entered into nothing but another meaningless face-saving agreement where the Chinese will continue their piracy and we will continue occasionally to bellow and huff and puff. They took a page out of history, but unfortunately, the page was from Neville Chamberlain at Munich: appeasement. Appeasement will not work.

CONGRATULATING SUCCESS OF 51ST WOMEN'S OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

(Mr. FUNDERBURK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, June 2, the 51st U.S. Women's Open Championship was concluded at Pine Needles Lodge and Golf Course in Southern Pines, NC. Annika Sorenstam repeated as champion with a record score of 272, 8 under par, on a golf course considered to be one of the toughest ever on which a U.S. Golf Association event was held. An outstanding job was done by Peggy Kirk Bell, her family, and Pine Needles, and we are justly proud of them.

Mr. Speaker, not only was the 51st Women's Open the most successful in history, but the event raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for the research and detection of breast cancer. I would like to congratulate Peggy Kirk Bell

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

and her family, the U.S. Golf Association, and all those in the 2d District of North Carolina who watched or contributed to the success of the 51st Women's Open. I hope to see the same level of support when Pine Needles hosts the 56th U.S. Women's Open in the year 2001.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

INNOVATIVE FINANCING FOR OUR NATION'S BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. FILNER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join Senator BARBARA BOXER in introducing legislation to improve our transportation infrastructure along the United States border with Mexico.

The border area has become a popular campaign stop for those who publicly attack decades of Federal neglect along the border, but who propose few solutions to the problem. Senator BOXER and I have a solution.

This bill would provide critical Federal funding for border improvements without affecting Federal highway assistance to our border States. It will keep our border cities and States from having to absorb the costs of building the roads, bridges, railroads, and highways needed to implement Federal trade policy.

The \$500 million border infrastructure fund which would be established by our legislation would pay for construction and improvements to the area infrastructure. Our bill would also authorize a Federal loan program to reopen what we in San Diego call the jobs train—the San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railroad. With direct rail connections to the east, the Port of San Diego can become the center of commercial activity and we can transform the economy of this entire region.

American investment in roads, highways, airports, seaports, and railroads have been responsible for creating the most advanced and efficient economy in the history of the world. Business leaders and elected officials remain united in the belief that improving our transportation infrastructure is the key to growing our economy.

When Congress approved NAFTA, we all knew that ensuring its success would require that all parties provide the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the flow of trade. We believed that inherent in the passage of this agreement was a commitment to build, re-

pair, and maintain the physical infrastructure needed to implement the agreement; like State Route 905 and the jobs train in San Diego. Although this has not been the case, and the physical needs of the trade treaty still have not been addressed, this bill will make sure that the Federal Government meets this commitment.

As a result of the passage of NAFTA, our country is now taking in increased custom duties, merchandise fees, and revenues from other commerce-related activities. Our proposal would direct that those funds, collected as a result of our increased trade, be reinvested into the roads, bridges, railways, harbors, and airports that support that trade.

My own district has two unfunded NAFTA mandates that our local communities alone cannot address: completion of State Route 905 and revitalization of the San Diego & Arizona Eastern rail line, the jobs train.

State Route 905 serves as the only link connecting the Nation's second busiest southern commercial border crossing to the National Interstate Highway System. This road, however, is currently a four-lane city street. It was not intended to carry the additional border traffic that will soon be coming. And it was never intended to be a tool to implement international trade policy. I know this is also the case in numerous other border crossing communities.

The jobs train rehabilitation would revitalize San Diego's rail link to the eastbound rail lines. Repairing and improving this now abandoned railroad would provide direct access to eastern markets for trade arriving through the Port of San Diego and the United States-Mexico border crossing.

Our cities and States undergo a constant struggle to build and maintain their own infrastructure. They do not have sufficient funds to single-handedly complete projects which support Federal trade policy. Not funding these projects is the worst kind of unfunded mandate. The Federal Government must meet its responsibility.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in this effort to provide this vital infrastructure to help our Nation take full advantage of the new global market.

TRAVELGATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. SCHIFF] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a few minutes to talk about the matter that has been before the Congress and before the public for some time now, that began with the involvement of the White House Travel Office in 1993, and has been known in the media as Travelgate, and has now, through the continuing investigations

by the House, brought up the issue of FBI files being sent to the administration in an inappropriate manner.

What I want to make the point of is that it has often been accused that everything that happens in Washington is for political purposes. It would be very naive to suggest that in a Presidential year, particularly, there is not politics on the minds of both sides of both major parties. That is certainly the case.

I want to make the point, since I am vice chairman of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight which has been handling the greater part of the Travel Office matter and will be handling the FBI files matter this week, that this is not a political venture. In fact, quite the contrary. Our chairman, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] has consistently tried to put this matter to rest. He has actually tried to close this investigation, but he has been unable to do so because at each juncture new information, questionable information, has come to our attention that has had to be pursued.

I would like to go back to the beginning of this situation. In 1993, the incoming Clinton administration wanted to replace certain employees of the White House who worked at the Travel Office. The Travel Office primarily makes travel arrangements for members of the media to travel with the President of the United States, a very important responsibility to the White House and to the public. These employees have been with the White House, on the whole, for a number of years, but they are not protected by Government civil service or other protections of their job. The administration had every legal right to change them if the administration wanted to do so.

□ 1415

The administration, however, did not want to say we want to fire these people to put in our own political choices to handle these jobs, because they thought that would look bad. Instead they did something worse. Instead they trumped up a lot of charges against the individuals who worked at the Travel Office and besmirched the reputation of these people who had been devoted public servants under Presidents of both parties for a number of years.

When the smoke finally cleared and when the one criminal charge brought against one of those individuals was resolved by an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, the White House apologized for the handling of that matter. That should have ended it. The White House made a mistake, the White House admitted it made a mistake and apologized and that should have concluded matters. At least that is what our chairman, Chairman CLINGER, expected. But we did have a hearing to determine whether the investigations,

the administrative investigations, into that matter were complete.

What did we learn at that first set of hearings? We learned that the White House had withheld documents from the investigators from various agencies who were investigating what happened at the Travel Office. That was not the end of it. When we learned that, we subpoenaed documents from the White House and we received a number of documents including a memorandum which was acknowledged by the then White House administrator that contradicted the explanation that was given by the White House of how that mistake occurred. The White House had said a mistake was made but it was made by a certain level in the White House management and the people who made the mistake were suitably reprimanded. The problem is the memorandum authored by the person who was in charge of White House activities suggested very strongly that he was ordered by people higher than himself to take that action and he did not do it on his own.

So we have two contradictions right there: First we have a withholding of documents from people who are charged administratively to review what happened in the Travel Office. Then we have, when documents are produced, a contradiction from what the White House said happened to what apparently really happened.

We now have a new development. After we got the documents that contradicted the White House's earlier position, we subpoenaed additional documents. The White House resisted turning those documents over to Congress on the grounds of executive privilege. Executive privilege is most often raised for reasons of national security and that level. I believe there is such a thing as executive privilege. But after the Congress pushed the issue, after our committee voted contempt of Congress citations against individuals involved, numerous other documents have arrived, and that is where we learned that the White House had in its possession numerous FBI files on former Republican officeholders in the White House, including ordinary staff people who did not necessarily hold high positions. These kinds of records did not belong in the White House in the first place and once the White House knew they were there, they should have been sent back immediately, when they were not. Nobody knew about any of this until our committee found this information.

We will hold hearings this week, Mr. Speaker, and I hope these hearings will finally be the end of this matter, but do not count it.

TAXES ON TRAVEL AND TOURISM SHOULD NOT BE INCREASED

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Goss). Under a previous order of the

House, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. ROTH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, my message today is do not increase taxes on travel and tourism. Travel and tourism is now the second largest industry in America. It employs more people than any other industry in America, and is quickly becoming the largest industry in America and also the largest industry worldwide.

Several weeks ago President Clinton unveiled a new tax plan. This tax plan was a tax credit to be made available to students, college students for a 2-year period. That seems like a good idea. But who does the President want to pick up this tab?

The President has singled out the people who are already paying a stiff and heavy tax. The President has again targeted travel and tourism, people who are so busy at home working, they do not have time to come to Congress to watch all the tax bills that Congress is considering; basically middle-class people who are working hard to pay their taxes, raise their families.

These are the people that are being targeted again. An estimated 50 million people will be targeted under this new tax. Even if the idea is just an election-year ploy, a tax increase on travelers is the wrong step for us to take at this time.

First, travel and tourism brings in huge revenues into every single congressional district in America.

This new tax would also penalize American companies who are seeking new opportunities. Even if these businesses fail to find new customers, they still have to pay the tax.

Finally, a small segment of the population is being singled out to pay an additional tax.

Why would the President want to target travel and tourism? In economic terms, the industry already makes a huge contribution. Travel and tourism is the second largest industry, employing some 14 million American workers.

In 1995, 45 million international visitors came to the United States and they spent \$78 billion here. One of the reasons we had an over 18 percent drop, 18.6, to be exact, in our trade deficit in the month of April was because of foreign visitors. When people come here to the United States and buy products, it is the same as if we take those products, send them overseas and sell them overseas. Tourism is our leading export and it creates a \$20 billion trade surplus.

The industry is also responsible for some \$58 billion in taxes. It does not even include the user fees charged directly to travelers. Because of this industry, every American household pays some \$652 less in taxes. Let me repeat that. Because of the travel and tourism industry, the average American household last year paid \$652 less in taxes than they would have had to pay had it

not been for the travel and tourism industry. Clearly travel and tourism is already paying its fair share.

If we do not suffocate the industry with new tax burdens, its future will be even brighter. By 2006 employment in the industry will increase some 50 percent. That means that in the next decade, in the next 10 years, the people that we have employed in travel and tourism, 14 million, will again be half as many, will be to 21 million people if we do not suffocate this industry.

Over the next 10 years, travel and tourism is expected to generate almost \$230 billion in new tax revenues. That is more than a 31 percent increase in tax revenues over the next 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, the President want us to make a choice, but basically we should not have to choose between education and the tourism industry. Both can prosper. But helping travel and tourism will create jobs and increase tax revenue. That means more money for education. Or we can treat travel and tourism like a cash cow and try to extract every cent that the Congress can out of this industry. That price will be high.

Last October President Clinton presided over the White House Conference on Travel and Tourism here in Washington, DC. He made a very fine speech. At the conference the President praised the industry and its achievements. He pledged to work with the industry to increase tourism in the United States.

To put on an additional tax, this is not the kind of help that the travel and tourism industry was looking for. This is not the kind of help that the people who run our restaurants, who run our various shops throughout the country, this is not the kind of help they were looking for.

Travel and tourism is under attack again. Instead of delivering the help, the President has promised to send in the IRS. Mr. Speaker, it is the wrong approach to take.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

The following Member (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FILNER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SCHIFF) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DORNAN, for 5 minutes each day, on June 18 and 19.

Mr. HASTERT, for 5 minutes each day, on June 18, 19, and 20.

Mr. SCHIFF, for 5 minutes each day, today and on June 18.

Mr. ROTH, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SCHIFF, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. LIPINSKI.

Ms. RIVERS.

Mr. FILNER.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SCHIFF) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. CAMP in two instances.

Mr. PAXON.

Mr. TALENT.

Mr. SHUSTER.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 18, 1996, at 12:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3612. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Mediterranean Fruit Fly; Removal of quarantined Areas [APHIS Docket No. 91-155-19] received June 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3613. A letter from the Comptroller General, the General Accounting Office, transmitting a review of the President's sixth special impoundment message for fiscal year 1996, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 685 (H.Doc. No. 104-233); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

3614. A letter from the Directors of Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a joint report on the technical assumptions to be used in preparing estimates of National Defense Function (050) outlays for fiscal year 1997, pursuant to Public Law 101-189, section 5(a) (103 Stat. 1364); to the Committee on National Security.

3615. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendments to Regulation X, the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act; Withdrawal of Employer-Employee and Computer Loan Origination Systems (CLOs) Exemptions (Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner) [Docket No. FR-3638-F-06] (RIN: 2502-AG26) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

3616. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's estimate of the amount of change in outlays or receipts, as the case may be, in each fiscal year through fiscal year 2002 resulting from passage of H.R. 3136 and H.R. 1266, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-582); to the Committee on the Budget.

3617. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Personal Protection Equipment in Shipyards—Correction Notice (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) [Docket No. S-045] (RIN: 1218-AA74) (AB06) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

3618. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule—Personal Protective Equipment in Shipyards (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) [Docket No. S-045] (RIN: 1218-AA74) (AB06) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

3619. A letter from the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, transmitting the 1995 annual report of operations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and the National Symphony Orchestra, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 761(c); to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

3620. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Regulation of International Accounting Rates [CC Docket No. 90-337, Phase II] received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3621. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Subsidiary Accounting Requirements Concerning Video Dialtone Costs and Revenues for Local Exchange Carriers Offering Video Dialtone Services [AAD No. 95-59] (FCC No. 96-240) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3622. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Tillamook, Oregon) [MM Docket No. 95-153] received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3623. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Wellsville, New York) [MM Docket No. 95-162] received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3624. A letter from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Garberville and Hydesville, California) [MM Docket No. 94-61] received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3625. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Disclosures Regarding

Energy Consumption and Water Use of Certain Home Appliances and Other Products Required Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act ("Appliance Labeling Rule") (16 CFR Part 305) received June 14, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3626. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Revocation of Obsolete Regulations (21 CFR Parts 200, 250, and 310) [Docket No. 95N-0310] received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Commerce.

3627. A letter from the Executive Director, District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, transmitting the Authority's report entitled "Final Report on the District of Columbia FY 1997 Budget and Financial Plan," adopted by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority on June 13, 1996, pursuant to Public Law 104-8, section 202(c)(6) (109 Stat. 113); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3628. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Double-Sided Copying (RIN: 9000-AG41) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3629. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (RIN: 9000-AG95) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3630. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Justification and Approval Thresholds (RIN: 9000-AH00) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3631. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Implementation of Memorandum of Understanding Between the United States of America and the European Community (RIN: 9000-AF39) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3632. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Postponement of Bid Openings or Closing Dates (RIN: 9000-AF48) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3633. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Armed Services Pricing Manual (RIN: 9000-AG97) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3634. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting

the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Predetermined Indirect Cost Rates (RIN: 9000-AG92) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3635. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Small Business Size Standards (FAR Case 94-600) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3636. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Master Subcontracting Plans (RIN: 9000-AG07) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3637. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program (RIN: 9000-AG10) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3638. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Use of Convict Labor (RIN: 9000-AG02) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3639. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Ozone Executive Order (RIN: 9000-AG42) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3640. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Uruguay Round (1996 Code) (RIN: 9000-AG80) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3641. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (RIN: 9000-AF60) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3642. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Caribbean Basin Countries (RIN: 9000-AG96) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3643. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Fluctuating Exchange Rates (RIN: 9000-AF83) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Com-

mittee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3644. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Irrevocable Letters of Credit and Alternatives to Miller Act Bonds (RIN: 9000-AG99) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3645. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Part 31 Agency Supplements (RIN: 9000-AG93) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3646. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Records Retention (RIN: 9000-AF99) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3647. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Legislative Lobbying Costs (RIN: 9000-AF98) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3648. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Travel Costs (RIN: 9000-AG00) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3649. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Prompt Payment Overseas (RIN: 9000-AF41) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3650. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Alternate Dispute Resolution and Federal Courts Administration Act (RIN: 9000-AE96/9000-AF35) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3651. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Defense Production Act Amendments (RIN: 9000-AG11) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3652. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Child Care Services (RIN: 9000-AF31) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3653. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting

the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Quick-Closeout Procedures (RIN: 9000-AG57) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3654. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Quality Assurance Actions—Electronic Screening (RIN: 9000-AG06) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3655. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Quality Assurance Nonconformances (RIN: 9000-AF80) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3656. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Solicitation Provisions—Contract Clauses (RIN: 9000-AG98) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3657. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Contract Award—Sealed Bidding—Construction (RIN: 9000-AE41) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3658. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Small Business Innovation Research Rights in Data (RIN: 9000-AF54) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3659. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Inspection Clauses—Fixed Price (RIN: 9000-AG94) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3660. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule—Federal Acquisition Regulation; Termination for Convenience (RIN: 9000-AF55) received June 7, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3661. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period October 1, 1995, through March 31, 1996, and the semiannual management report on the status of audit followup for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

3662. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Reclassification of Saltwater Crocodile Population in Australia

from Endangered to Threatened with Special Rule for Saltwater and Nile Crocodile (Fish and Wildlife Service) (RIN: 1018-AC30) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3663. A letter from the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, Department of Commerce, transmitting the annual report on the Coastal Zone Management Fund for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 6209 (104 Stat. 1388-309); to the Committee on Resources.

3664. A letter from the Director, Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Pacific Halibut Fisheries; 1996 Halibut Landing Report No. 3 [Docket No. 96011003-6068-03; I.D. 060796A] received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Resources.

3665. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Implementation of the Equal Access to Justice Act: Payment of Attorneys Fees (RIN: 2105-AC52) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3666. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revised Filing Procedures for OST Docket (RIN: 2105-AC26) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation.

3667. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Interlocking Relationships Between an Air Carrier and a Person Controlling Another Air Carrier (RIN: 2105-AC54) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3668. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Policies Relating to Accounts and Reports (RIN: 2105-AC43) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3669. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Aviation Economic Regulations: Updates and Corrections (RIN: 2105-AC53) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3670. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Reorganization of Coast Guard Areas, Districts, and Marine Inspection and Captain of the Port Zones (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD96-025] (RIN: 2115-AF32) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3671. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Nacote Creek, NJ (U.S. Coast Guard) [CGD95-95-065] (RIN: 2115-AE47) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3672. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Direct Final Rule Procedures; Petitions for Rulemaking (Research and Special Programs Administration) (RIN: 2137-AC75) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3673. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Railroad Accident Reporting (Federal Railroad Administration) [FRA Docket No. RAR-4, Notice No. 13] (RIN: 2130-AA58) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3674. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Subdivision of Restricted Area R-2103, Fort Rucker, AL—Docket No. 95-ASO-18 (Federal Aviation Administration) (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0061) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3675. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment to Class E Airspace; Topeka, KS; Kingmans, KS; Hutchinson, KS; and Wahoo, NE—Docket No. 96-ACE-3 (Federal Aviation Administration) (RIN: 2120-AA66) (1996-0074) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3676. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Standards; Aircraft Engines New One-Engine-Inoperative (OEI) Ratings, Definitions and Type Certification Standards (Federal Aviation Administration) (RIN: 2120-AD21) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3677. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Aircraft Company Engine Oil Filter Adapter Assemblies Installed on Aircraft (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 93-CE-54-AD; Amendment 39-9665; AD 96-12-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3678. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Advanced Simulation Plan Revisions (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28072; Amendment 121-258] (RIN: 2120-AF29) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3679. A letter from the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Training and Qualification Requirements for Check Airman and Flight Instructors (Federal Aviation Administration) [Docket No. 28471; Amendment No. 121-257, 135-64] (RIN: 2120-AF08) received June 17, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3680. A letter from the Chairman, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board's final rule—Class Exemption for the Construction of Connecting Track under 49 U.S.C. 10901 (Ex Parte No. 392 (Sub-No. 2)) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3681. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule—Inventions by Employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs (38 CFR Part 1) (RIN: 2900-AI03) received June 13, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

3682. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule—Debt Instruments with Original Issue Discount; Contingent Payments; Anti-Abuse Rule (RIN: 1545-AQ86; 1545-AS35) received June 11, 1996, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3683. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the Department's report entitled "Maritime Terrorism: A Report to Congress," for calendar year 1995, pursuant to 46 U.S.C. app. 1802; jointly, to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and International Relations.

3684. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's interim report on the status of the Social Health Maintenance Organization [Social HMO] Demonstrations; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce.

3685. A letter from the Secretaries of State and Commerce, transmitting the Secretaries joint report to Congress entitled "Annual Reports on Improving Export Mechanisms and on Military Assistance," pursuant to Public Law 104-106, section 1324(a) (110 Stat. 480); jointly, to the Committees on International Relations, Ways and Means, and National Security.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Omitted from the Record of June 14, 1996]

Mr. ARCHER: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 3107. A bill to impose sanctions on persons exporting certain goods or technology that would enhance Iran's ability to explore for, extract, refine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 104-523, Pt. 2); to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 5 of rule X the Committee on National Security discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1663 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted June 17, 1996]

Mr. HYDE: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3525. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the Federal jurisdiction over offenses relating to damage to religious property; with an amendment (Rept. 104-621). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. H.R. 3005. A bill to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and capital formation in the financial markets, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation; with an amendment (Rept. 104-622). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLILEY: Committee on Commerce. H.R. 3431. A bill to amend the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993 to clarify certain requirements and to improve the flow of interstate commerce (Rept. 104-623). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. LIVINGSTON: Committee on Appropriations. Report on the subdivision of budget totals for fiscal year 1997 (Rept. 104-624). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HANSEN:

H.R. 3660. A bill to make amendments to the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. NEY:

H.R. 3661. A bill to provide that a manufactured home may be protected during a flood event without affecting eligibility of a com-

munity for participation in the national flood insurance program; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 324: Mr. STARK, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. KLUG.

H.R. 788: Mr. PACKARD.

H.R. 1281: Mr. LANTOS.

H.R. 1573: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. CREMEANS, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. TATE, and Mr. MCINTOSH.

H.R. 2338: Mr. WATT of North Carolina.

H.R. 2834: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 2943: Mrs. LINCOLN.

H.R. 3100: Mr. HOEKSTRA.

H.R. 3173: Mr. BONIOR.

H.R. 3280: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 3328: Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts.

H.R. 3525: Mr. ROEMER, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. TALENT, Mr. UPTON, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. EVANS, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

72. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Samuel Freeman of Syosset, NY, relative to private/public bills to extend the life of U.S.P. 4,231,061, Instant Color Slide Recorder of CRT Image, for a period of Seven (7) years beyond its present expiration date, April 9, 1999 (20 years beyond date of filing legalized by the GATT Treaty); which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.